

# Weekly Courier

VOL. 37, NO. 15.

CONNELLVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1914.

EIGHT PAGES.

## Prices and Prospects.

### LIGHTER INQUIRIES AND LOWER PRICES RULE COKE MARKET

Contract Prices Nominal as  
End of Year Approaches  
and Spot Prices Rule.

### SPOT FURNACE SOLD AT \$1.50

But Owing to Exceptional Conditions  
this Does Not Make Market Price.  
Prompt Foundry Demand Is Weaker.  
The Pittsburgh Pig Iron Market.

Special to The Weekly Courier.  
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 21.—Inquiry for furnace and foundry coke is light, but not entirely absent. Some interest is shown in November furnace coke, also in furnace coke on contract to the end of the year, but the tonnage involved are relatively small, about 25,000 tons probably representing the entire amount of business being figured upon at the moment, and it is not certain that all of this will be placed in the hands of the regular buyers. The inquiry is chiefly to small lots for prompt shipment. Consumers who buy on contract are already well covered. Frequent sales of foundry coke are being made, but only in small lots. A recent sale of spot furnace coke developed a price of \$1.50, but that was exceptional and not representative of the market, as the operator had found an accumulation gradually growing and was forced eventually to make a price that would move the material. The regular market, however, is slightly lower, as there are sellers at \$1.60, against \$1.65 to \$1.70 formerly quoted as the market.

There is no interest whatever in furnace coke contracts for next year, and the contract market, such as there is, has been narrowed down to the period from now to the close of the year. As the period shortens the price naturally becomes more nervous, and what can be done on prompt lots, and contracts to the close of the year can be quoted at \$1.65 to \$1.75, though largely nominal at that stage.

Foundry coke for prompt shipment has weakened considerably, and the inquiry for this grade has been light, and quite a number of the smaller operators have been endeavoring to sell. For fairly good brands prices are down to \$2.15 to \$2.25, to consumers, but the large operators making a flow of foundry coke will not sell prompt coke at less than their price for contract, this being \$2.50 to consumers and \$2.35 to jobbers. The market is a whole state quotable as follows:

Prompt furnace ..... \$1.60  
Contract furnace ..... \$1.65 to \$1.75  
Prompt foundry ..... \$2.15 to \$2.25  
Contract foundry ..... \$2.35 to \$2.50  
The trend of affairs in the iron and steel trade continues downward. There is slightly less buying of steel products as well as of pig iron and the tendency is for operations to decrease at furnaces and mills. The steel interests are making more pig iron than they are consuming, as steel departments are operating at not over 50% of capacity while the steel works blast furnaces are operating at fully 60% of capacity. Additional blowing out of furnaces is to be expected by the steel works interests, while here and there a merchant furnace may blow out, even though less than half the merchant furnaces are now in operation.

The local pig iron market continues stagnant. No transactions in Bessemer iron have been reported for some time. An occasional sale is made of a small tonnage of basic iron, generally at a slight cut from the common selling price. Foundry iron is moving only in very small lots, but such sales are not uncommon. Bessemer remains quotable at \$14 and basic at \$13, though this price might be quoted lower by 25 cents at \$12.75 to \$12.50. The order for steel rails which was recently placed by the Southern railway is larger than originally reported, and will total six thousand tons. The bulk of this tonnage will be rolled by the Pennsylvania Steel Company. The Pennsylvania Steel Company's rail mill is still rolling Bessemer rails on the order of the Queensland government for railways owned by it.

### FOREIGN ORDERS

Contract for 5,000 Tons of Bessemer and Basic Steel.

The Crucible Steel Company of America has received an order from the French government for 5,000 tons of Bessemer and basic steel.

Sheet armor plate for use in armoring motor cars and other vehicles is wanted by the British and French governments, according to an inquiry received by the Carnegie Steel Company. Several thousand tons of this plate, varying from three-fourths to one inch thick, are sought for delivery within the next three months.

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Inquiry for Steel Orders.  
England has placed inquiries in this country for 100,000 tons of sheet steel to be used for winter barracks for its troops.

### IRON AND STEEL TRADE TREND IS STILL DOWN

Steel Mills Operating Only 45% of Capacity and Bookings are Even Less.

Special to The Weekly Courier.  
NEW YORK, October 21.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report reviews the steel and iron trade as follows:

The general trend of the iron and steel trade has been towards still quieter conditions, though at a slow rate. An interesting exception is that the leading tubular goods interest finds its bookings thus far this month 15% in excess of those in the corresponding period in September. At no other point in the trade is there concrete evidence of improvement.

The steel mills are operating this week at an average rate of about 45% of capacity, against 50% a week or two ago. There is a wide range in activity in the different branches. The order of activity from the best showing to the poorest being approximately as follows: Tin plates, wire products, sheets, merchant bars and hoops, tubular goods, shapes, plates and mills. The mill mills are doing scarcely anything.

Current bookings indicate a lower rate of operation for the near future, but it can hardly be doubted that the trade will round a turn in the near future. There is extreme caution among all buyers, encouraged by the banks, and expectations of improvement must look chiefly to the financial situation.

The steel bookings that are being entered are highly in specifications against old contracts, actually new buying being extremely limited, and prices do not constitute much of an issue at the moment. There have been no material declines in the market for a week or two. Producers are fairly firm, partly because they do not believe business can be brought out by reducing prices, but largely because their costs are advancing with higher operations.

In some quarters hopes are entertained that the Interstate Commerce Commission will for once waive rate and give the railroads a rate increase shortly, thereby greatly improving the financial outlook, and bringing in nearer prospect a resumption of railroad buying.

UNITED STATES STEEL

Earnings for Quarter Ending September 30 Will Reach \$22,000,000.

Although the European situation has had a tremendous adverse effect on the steel trade, the United States Steel Corporation has been able to maintain its position as the largest steel producer in the world. The corporation's earnings for the quarter ending September 30 are expected to reach \$22,000,000, a record for the company.

Operations at the plants of the Corporation's subsidiary companies probably averaged about the same in the quarter ending September 30 as in the quarter ending June 30. The total output may consequently be placed at the same tonnage, for purposes of estimation. The average price received per ton of steel shipped was slightly higher, however, in the period under review than in the period preceding it, and export prices were appreciably higher, which would account for a gain in profits. On the other hand, the temporary falling of the price of steel in the domestic market, and the high cost to companies engaged to diminish this gain.

WANT CASH.

Credit Basis Has Been Abolished by Altona Dealers.

The Altona retail coal exchange which is made up of practically all dealers in Altona, South Altona and Juniors, have decided that on and after October 1, 1914, they will sell coal only for cash or cash on delivery. This action is not meant as a reflection on the credit of any one, but the dealers think it will be beneficial to both consumer and themselves, as it is their intention to treat one and all alike.

The serious loss suffered by the dealers the past year or two through doing a credit business has compelled this action.

SAFETY FIRST PLAN.

Railroad Men Try New Way of Handling the Propaganda.

A new plan of promoting the "safety first" doctrine of the railroads has been evolved by Marcus A. Dow, general safety agent of the New York Central Lines. He has written a film drama, "Steve Hill's Awakening," in which all of the characters are railroad men and their associates.

By the production of this film, it is planned to bring the necessity for safety closer home to railroad men as well as to the general public. It will be shown at points over the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie lines in the near future.

One Movement Tight.

Iron ore shipments in September were 121,000 tons smaller than those for August. Up to October 1, shipments for the season to date total 2,571,155 tons or a loss of about 11,000,000 tons compared with last year.

32d Plans Defied.

The American Steel & Tube Company will not construct the By-product coke ovens at this time owing to the business situation.

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 17, 1914.	WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 10, 1914.
Connellsville	10,817	10,817
Lower Connellsville	10,817	10,817
Totals	21,634	21,634
PERMANENT OVENS.		
Connellsville	10,817	10,817
Lower Connellsville	10,817	10,817
Totals	21,634	21,634
MERCHANT OVENS.		
Connellsville	10,817	10,817
Lower Connellsville	10,817	10,817
Totals	21,634	21,634
SHIPMENTS.		
To Pittsburgh	2,411	2,411
To Point West of Pittsburgh	3,119	3,119
To Point East of the Region	795	795
Totals	6,325	6,325

### FINAL EFFORT IS MADE TO DISSOLVE BIG STEEL TRUST

Arguments Heard in Philadelphia Over Anti-Trust Suit.

ANCIENT HISTORY IS RECITED

Government Goes Back to Early Days of the Industry When Deadly Competition Was the Rule; Defense Says Independent Were Not Merged.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—(The Associated Press.) The government suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation, the great steel combination of the world, was heard today in the federal court here. The government's case was presented by the United States Steel Corporation, which is the defendant in the suit. The government's case was presented by the United States Steel Corporation, which is the defendant in the suit.

Freight Rate Too High

Commerce Commission Says Pennsylvania Tariff Unreasonable.

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## Production and Output.

### THE UPPER CONNELLVILLE AND GREENSBURG REGIONS

Are Standing on 32,000 Tons Output Weekly With Increased Eastern Business.

The Upper Connellville and Greensburg Connellsville coke regions are holding their own on 32,000 tons weekly. The Greensburg operators have made a slight gain in their eastern business. Otherwise the output remains much the same.

The shipments in tons from these districts for the week ending Saturday, October 17, were as follows:

District	Last Week	Total
Upper Connellville	17,500	17,500
Greensburg	14,500	14,500
Totals	32,000	32,000

The shipments from these districts for 1914 to date were as follows:

Month	1914	1913
Jan.	1,500	1,500
Feb.	1,500	1,500
Mar.	1,500	1,500
Apr.	1,500	1,500
May	1,500	1,500
June	1,500	1,500
July	1,500	1,500
Aug.	1,500	1,500
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Dec.	1,500	1,500
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**PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,  
UNIONTOWN, PA.**



ANALYSES FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

**Graceton Coke Co.**  
**FOUNDRIY COKE**  
**GRACETON, PA.**

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.





## HIGHWAY BUREAU SHOWS EXPENSES NOT EXTRAVAGANT

Charges of Excessive Expenditures Disproved by Report.

### "OVERHEAD" LOSSES A MYTH

Opponents of the Bigelow Regime Would Try to Convince Public That More Money is Wasted Than the Department Has Ever Received.

HARRISBURG, October 19.—It is the contention of the highway department that the charges of mismanagement against the State Highway Department are contained in figures in the annual report of the department for the year from June 1, 1913 to June 1, 1914, which report is now in Governor Tener's hands.

The ridiculous assertion that 68 cents out of every dollar expended by the State Highway Department goes towards overhead charges is refuted by the logical exposition of the truth told by the figures. These facts are made clear in the report.

It is not true that \$1,000,541 has been "burned over" to State Highway Commissioner Bigelow. It is not true that the Legislature has appropriated that amount of money for the direct use of the department.

It is not true that \$3,344,498 has been expended in overhead charges.

With regard to the amount appropriated, the truth is that \$1,000,541 is the sum total of all funds which the Legislature has set aside for the direct use of the present State Highway Department. Out of this amount \$2,552,570 was the sum actually expended on June 1, 1914. This makes the amount actually expended \$10,104,082 instead of \$14,000,541.

It is a mistake to assume that even the \$10,104,082 has been expended over to the State Highway Department to expend as it saw fit. On the contrary, the Legislature specifically designated the various purposes for which the great bulk of the money was to be used and the department had no authority to spend these funds except in the manner and for the purposes laid down by the Legislature and not attempted to do so.

For example, out of the \$10,104,082 of appropriations expended, the Legislature required that \$1,000,000 could be used solely for state-aid, the expenditure for the construction of the county, township and borough roads and that \$2,000,000 could be expended only for maintenance and for no other purposes. There were various other restrictions as to how the department was to be permitted to use the money.

As a matter of fact only \$5,700,000 was appropriated by the Legislature for the actual work of construction of state highways.

Another important fact is that, in addition to the \$12,657,352 mentioned above, there is the sum of \$2,348,188 which must be considered as a fund over which the department could exercise no discretion other than that of trustee. This sum included Township Bonus Funds set aside by the Legislature of 1911 and 1913 and the Turnpike Purchase Fund.

There is also to be taken into account the Automobile Division Expenses Appropriations amounting to \$295,000. This money is designated for salaries, automobile license taxes and expenses of that division of the state government which has to do with the licensing of motor vehicles. It has properly no relation whatever to highway construction or maintenance, although it collects and turns into the state treasury more than a million dollars a year.

To get up the contention that the department has expended \$3,344,498, or anything like that, in overhead charges, it is necessary arbitrarily to classify as overhead charges such items as the \$2,552,570 expended balance in the state treasury, the existence of which is ignored by the critics of the department; the trust funds of \$2,348,188 referred to above, over which the department exercises only custodial care; the \$255,000 cost of operating the Automobile License Division; the \$800,045 which the Legislature directed should be expended for surveying, plotting and inspecting all of the 8,800 miles of highways taken over by the state under the Sprout act; the \$350,337 for the making of county maps showing all state and township roads, which maps the Legislature ordered to be made for the information of the public; the \$12,344 expended for permanent metal signs and sign posts for the benefit of the traveling public; the \$336,121 expended for machinery, tools and equipment, which constitute a substantial asset; the \$22,707 for advertising of bids for construction of roads and bridges and for the purchase of material; the \$2,000,000 expended for maintenance of state highways and state-aid highways.

To assert that these and other similar items must be considered as overhead charges simply because they do not enter into contract awards for actual road building is manifestly absurd.

With reference to the so-called "percentage contract" it should be said, in the first place, that this system is used quite generally by corporations, especially in railroad work, and the construction of large buildings. It was employed with varying degrees of success by the State Highway Department in the early days of its existence but has been abandoned.

It is not hard to give an appearance of high mileage and of great construction by picking out instances where big engineering difficulties have confronted the department and by disregarding the fact that much of the work in the building of the new roads has been done where the greatest of these problems existed. As an instance might be cited, the twelve miles of road through the Lewisburg Narrows, the construction of which involved the cutting away of the mountain side for long distances.

## ACTORS STRANDED HERE; MANAGER DESERTS THEM

Shamrock Girls are Without Funds Through Disappearance of Their Employer.

Eight members of the Shamrock Girls Company, which played at the Arcade here, are in a sorry plight, through the sudden departure of the manager, W. E. Barnette, who left at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning, taking with him \$121 that he should have paid his players. Two of the girls managed to scrape enough funds together to get to Cumberland, but three men and five other girls are stranded here with scarcely a nickel between them and starvation.

When it came time for the girls to walk Saturday night, Barnette was not around. On searching for him Sunday morning, it was discovered that he had paid their board bill for the week at the Trans-Allegheny Hotel, took the trunks with the company's wardrobe and had them checked at Chicago and then bought a ticket for himself and wife to the same city.

The city authorities were asked to aid in intercepting the fugitive. Further efforts to locate him were made, but he had disappeared. The stranded players claim that Barnette offered them \$121 each for the week before as well as full pay for last week. He was paid by the theatre management on Saturday night and after paying the company's board is said to have had \$171 left.

### MORE NAMES STRICKEN OFF

Judge Umble Removes 138 Names From the Voting List in Two Districts.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 20.—Judge Umble today ordered that 138 names be stricken from the voting list of Federal Precinct No. 4 and three names from Precinct No. 5. The Democrats asked that 150 be taken from the list, but Judge Umble ordered that 138 be taken from the list.

Judge Umble, discussing the Lazzeroni petition, stated that he did not warrant removing more than three of the names from Lazzeroni's voting list.

Charles E. Miller was granted a divorce from Lucie M. Miller, who lives in Nicholson township. He alleges his wife deserted him the same year they were married, 1911, while they were living in the south.

A. J. Lynch, sentenced some time ago to serve a year in the workhouse for assault and battery, was paroled today.

Charles Johnson, convicted of stealing pocketbook containing \$2 from Miss Emma Cook at Uniontown, was sentenced to six months in the workhouse.

H. J. Lynch and Robert Lynch were sentenced to six months in the workhouse for stealing copper wire from the Frances mine.

John Haggerty was named judge of election for Belle Vernon.

### SNYDERTOWN AROUSED

Along Comes Winter With Roads Deep in Mud.

Residents in Snyderstown are in arms over the work of the street department which has resulted in the main road through that community being deep in mud and cluttered with stumps.

The road through Snyderstown was hard as a rock until last week. After the rains had come the street department began cleaning out the ditches. Instead of having the earth away, as was planned, it was piled in the middle of the road, which is now a morass of mud. The stumps were also piled in the road. Autos are hardly able to travel over the highlanders.

Two years ago it was practically impossible for mountain farmers to get into town and conditions are already little better this year, residents there say.

### PHEASANTS ARE LOOSE

Hunters are Bagging Game Intended for Private Preserve.

Hunters who bag an occasional Indian Creek pheasant in the vicinity of Indian Creek have the Killbuck Game Breeders Association to thank. When over 100 pheasants were bagged out in the woods last fall they were to be liberated in the private preserves of the Pittsburgh sportsmen, but the birds got out before it was planned to let them go.

At the same time several dozen of these same birds were released by another sportsman to see if they would become acclimated, so when the game breeders association took to setting traps to capture the birds, which prohibit traps out of season, but also the objection of some of the residents who had fed the smaller coveys through the winter.

The matter has been amicably adjusted, however, though there are still a lot of the Chinese pheasants roaming the woods in that vicinity.

### LOOKING FOR MAUZY

Sister in Kansas Does Not Believe That Miss-Sing Ma is Dead.

Further efforts to locate the whereabouts of Paul Mauzy, the former Conneltsville resident who seemingly dropped from sight after leaving town, a sister of Mr. Mauzy at Philadelphia, Pa., writes to Rev. J. L. Prondit to ask if anything has been heard here of the missing man. Mauzy's sister has not heard from him since he was 19 years old. After leaving home he wrote regularly, she says, but after a time the letters stopped coming. In some manner she had learned that he at one time resided here.

It is not believed that Mauzy is dead. Recently an insurance company sought to find out something concerning him, but was unsuccessful.

## W. H. Showman, Pioneer Bull Moose, Declares for Crow

W. H. Showman, pioneer member of the Bull Moose party in Fayette county, who enlisted with that party following the split at the Chicago convention in 1912, has declared in favor of State Senator W. H. Crow, Mr. Showman is one of the many Progressives who represent the delivery of the party by its leaders into the hands of the Democrats.

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## MILITANTS JUDGED TOO HARSHLY, SAYS SUFFRAGE SPEAKER

Mrs. Hale Declares Conditions in England are Hard on Sex.

### BLAMES PRESS FOR AGITATION

Reporters, Speaker Declares, Print Only Sensational Stories; Branch of Pennsylvania Suffrage League to be Formed Among the Local Women.

Declaring that militancy among the English suffragettes, though favored by only a small portion of the vote, is a product of unusual conditions which do not exist in the United States, Mrs. Hale declared today at the meeting of the Pennsylvania Suffrage League to be formed among the local women.

According to Mrs. Hale, there are 30 organizations of suffragettes in England, each divided into hundreds of branches, only two of which are militant, and one of the latter is a militant. Thus, she asserted, only a small portion of the English women advocate violence in an effort to get a vote, though the majority of them obtain the impression created by the press that they represent the militant faction.

Even at that, the speaker declared, the militant suffragettes are not judged too harshly. Conditions in England are so hard, so brutal, so medieval, that militancy is encouraged, she asserted. According to the speaker, English women to a large extent are brutal to their wives, especially in the north of England. As an instance, she told of a woman appearing before an English magistrate with bruises and black eyes which she claimed had been inflicted by her husband. She was told by the court that she must expect that sort of thing to a certain extent during her married life. An English woman can't get a divorce, the speaker asserted, unless she proves that a man can, and the burden is on the woman to prove it.

With extreme sympathy for her mother country, Mrs. Hale declared that she had married an American man and would never return to that country. This sentiment was met with hearty applause.

The speaker was warmly welcomed by the members of the militant branch of the league. A bright young reporter, she said, in order to make a hit with his editor, picks out the worst incidents and features of the movement and the same features of the movement. In Michigan, she declared, suffrage was defeated largely because of the militant branch. There were many accounts of militant women in the streets of London and there were simple folk who believed that suffragettes were monsters of some kind and in this never to be given the ballot.

The necessity for active work in Pennsylvania was pointed out. The league has already voted to submit the proposition to the voters in a referendum in 1915, but it is necessary that the 1915 session be passed on it before it can be submitted. After that active work to get the men to vote for it must be taken, she said.

Militant politics and the liquor interests were named as the most feared foes of women suffrage, because women in politics would be an unknown quantity. Allied with no party, they would be a menace to the liquor interests and thus could not be kept in property.

At the conclusion of the meeting the speakers passed around opinion polls. Every one present was asked to express himself for or against suffrage. An organization will be organized here from the advocates of the movement. A collection for preliminary expenses was taken.

Mrs. W. A. Schomberg, president of the Woman's Culture Club, presided at the meeting. Miss Elizabeth Mae Brown sang, Miss Pearl Keck accompanied her.

### SOMERSET IS CORDIAL

Republicans Given Rousing Reception in All Parts of County.

SOMERSET, Oct. 20.—Attorney Robert E. Hopwood, candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket for the Fayette-Somerset-Greene district, came into Somerset yesterday for a two-day canvass of the county. His reception indicated that Somerset is sure to return to the Republican column after siding with the Bull Moose for a couple of years.

Accompanying Mr. Hopwood on his tour of the county were State Senator James W. Shively of Somerset, a candidate for reelection; County Chairman Virgil H. Saylor, Attorney Rufus E. Meyers, secretary of the county committee, and John P. Stader and A. D. Reel, candidates for the assembly.

At every community where the party stopped their reception was cordial. Large crowds turned out to greet the candidates and there were assurances of support aplenty. Mr. Hopwood expressed himself as particularly well pleased with the situation in Somerset.

### PINCHOT ATTACKS PALMER

Says Democrat Will Lose Both Ends of Liquor Fight.

SPRINGFIELD, Pa., October 20.—Clifford Pinchot, Washington party nominee for United States senator, just night for the first time in his career, has a candidate attacked Representative A. J. Palmer, Democratic candidate for the same office. Mr. Pinchot said:

"Palmer will lose on account of the liquor issue. He will lose at both ends. He has not taken any clearly defined position on this issue."

## SHOWMAN REPLIES TO SLAM AND FLAYS THE DEMOCRATS

He Exposes Their Sham Pretenses as to Stand on the Liquor Question; Brouts No Medals.

The Conneltsville News does not seem to approve my course in this campaign and at once attempts to convict me of indecorum, but I will take my name before the voters of Fayette county.

In the first place, the Democratic party is not committed to either local option or prohibition, and if you will recall the words of Vice President Marshall, uttered very recently, you will remember that it must not be in favor of the friends of temperance to expect any favorable legislation at the hands of the present Democratic Congress for the majority is against such legislation.

I have not deserted the Progressive party, but instances where I have been deprived of a candidate I have used my best judgment in selecting a man for whom to vote. As to my attitude on the temperance question, I will say if this question is put squarely before the people, stripped of personal feeling and partisan rancor, my vote will always be on the side of prohibition. But it must not be understood that because a candidate of double-dealing and discredited politicians of Fayette county have taken this means of trying to divide the people I will be a party to this fraud.

A member of our little class takes me to task for speaking and circulating a temperance petition in the class and then on lying up to his pretensions, but if this fellow will read the constitution to inform himself he will find that I have not violated its provisions. As I recall the matter the pledge was not binding until 1916. So then you who are judges vote in favor of the people behind the cause of righteousness, will have to come again.

In conclusion allow me to ask a pertinent question: Who are the men, and by what authority do they act, when they took the name of J. W. Dawson off our ticket and wrote in the name of D. M. Herzog?

### PLAN BOOZE LIST

Police Seek to Keep Intoxicant From Habitual Drinkards.

The habitual drunkard has become such a problem with the city authorities that it is planned to prepare a list of names of those who have been most often in police court on a charge of drunkenness and who have been fined or imprisoned for the same. These men must not be given drink in the future.

The plan was put up to the mayor in the near future to post a list in all bars. A stiff penalty could be imposed for violation of the notice.

At this morning's session of the judicial council was ordered to five days in a cell. In the last two weeks another man served two six-day terms with an interval of just 12 hours between them.

Several months ago Mayor Marshall served notice on all hotel men that a certain man, minus both arms, was not to be given drink any more, as a result he brewed up a bottle of drink and got intoxicated within the city limits.

Another suggestion offered is that the police be allowed to work out their own plan for the arrest of habitual drunkards by the police ordinance. This has never been tried.

### POST CARD FAKE

Bull Moose Will Try Old Game Again This Year.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—In order to deceive admirers of Colonel Roosevelt who have this year returned to the Republican party, leaders of the Washington party are trying to pull off an old trick and one similar to that worked two years ago. It is the sending out of one million post cards containing the name of Colonel Roosevelt's signature.

These post cards have been prepared in Philadelphia and shipped to Chester by large mail bags, the purpose being to mislead the voters into believing that Colonel Roosevelt, personally, signed the post card. As a matter of fact, Colonel Roosevelt has not seen a single one of these post cards. A batch is being mailed to Pennsylvania voters without even consulting him.

### GOES TO CHURCH

It. H. Herndon, formerly bookkeeper at the Telephone Exchange Company, has been made manager of the company's store at Clarkburg, W. Va., and has moved his family there. Mr. Herndon is also secretary of the company.

### COAL LAND

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

### DEATHS

Mrs. Anna Book.

Mrs. Anna Book, wife of Harry Book of Cumberland, died Saturday of paralysis. Deceased was a sister of John McDermod of Conneltsville, and is a former resident of this place. She was about 63 years old. In addition to her husband and brother, one daughter, Mrs. Mary Hahn of Cumberland survives.

Word was received here Tuesday of the death of Mrs. E. S. Doud at Somerset, Pa. Mrs. Doud was the mother of Mrs. P. H. Leisner, formerly of town but now of March Chunk, Pa., and of Ray Doud, formerly of town but now of Pittsburgh. The news was received by Miss Helen and Elizabeth Leisner just before departing to make their future home in Hazleton, Pa.

John A. Breakiron.

John A. Breakiron, 24 years old, a well known young man in town, died Saturday at his home following a short illness of pneumonia.

John Rappert.

John Rappert, 61 years old, a brother of James Rappert, of this city, died Friday in Pittsburgh. He leaves a widow and two sons.

## PETITIONER SAYS HE WAS DECEIVED BY STERLING MAN

James O'Donnell Asks That His Name be Taken Off List.

### MISREPRESENTATION IS ALLEGED

"Phantoms" in Sixth Ward Turn Out to Be Old Residents Who Have Voted There for Years; Hearing at City Hall This Morning at 10.

Probably the hardest blow the local Democratic organ of fictitious signatures has been dealt by the right of the registered voters of the First and Sixth wards to cast their ballot, has been the exposure of the phantoms. O'Donnell has been stricken off the petition on the ground that it was obtained under false pretenses.

The Hulse-McGinnis machine is having hard shodding in Conneltsville. The attack upon the registration of voters here has at no time been taken seriously. It has been shown, and it will be proven before the county commission at the hearing here this morning at 10 o'clock that the men who have registered have the right to vote. Because the men whose right to cast the ballot has been attacked have engaged legal counsel, the personal newspaper organ of fictitious signatures has gone into hysterics again. Apparently the Hulse-McGinnis machine expected that the voters under fire would sit quietly by and permit themselves to be deceived.

O'Donnell, however, has knocked the phantoms from under the proposition right from the start. He has exposed the methods by which the grandstand attempt to "purge" the registry lists here were made.

According to O'Donnell's petition, he was approached by John Irwin, a Federal lobbyist under the Sterling name, who represented that a number of illegal voters had been discovered and left the impression that they resided in the Second ward. Both Irwin and O'Donnell are Second ward residents. O'Donnell stated that he did not see a list of the names of the voters whose right to cast their ballot was questioned. When the list was published he found that not a single one resided in his ward. He stated that several who resided in the First ward, and who were his personal friends, were included. O'Donnell declares in his petition that he knows these men and that he is a resident of the First ward. He urges that his name be stricken from the petition.

The petition was signed by and signed by Ralph E. Leisner, a member of the Board of Examiners in Philadelphia. The attack on M. J. Sullivan's right to vote in the First ward is another instance of the kind of misrepresentation which is active in Democratic politics, and James O'Donnell.

The Democrats are evidently overlooking no opportunity to slam the old soldiers of the Union. They are successful in having three veterans removed from the board of examiners in Philadelphia. The attack on M. J. Sullivan's right to vote in the First ward is another instance of the kind of misrepresentation which is active in Democratic politics, and James O'Donnell.

In the Sixth ward the right of Owen Lin to vote was attacked. Mr. Lin is employed by The Aaron Company in Philadelphia. He is a resident of the Sixth ward. He is a member of town council and for a time was president. The following men are also forced to defend their right to vote. Their occupations are as follows: Here are the list of residents of the Sixth ward, many of them for years: William Coleman, cave drainer; E. Gardner, farm hand on J. A. Childs' farm; William H. Leisner, a farm hand; Thomas Thompson, a laborer; Alex. Thompson, owner of a transfer wagon and engaged in that occupation; George Buchanan, barber at Rind's barber shop; Michael Buchanan, porter at the Columbia Hotel; John Young, laborer at Doone's barber shop; John Mue, fireman at the West Penn power house.

Joseph Hesters, Sr., treasurer for the Conneltsville Union M. E. Company; Joseph Hesters, Jr., laborer employed by John Degan; James Hesters, laborer; Richard Flint, transfer man; John Smith, night porter at the Smith House; Joe Green, an invalid.

Corneilus Washington, steward for the Elks at Scardale, but a resident of the Sixth ward; Olie Marlin, driver for John Dugan, Sr.; Joe Johnson, barber, shop on East Main street; William Strick, coal digger; D. V. Mitchell, janitor; Andrew Woodard, laborer employed by the Long Coal & Sand Company; Frank Robinson, employed at the Baltimore & Ohio transfer shed; James Savage, employed by the D. Dunn Store; John Jones, barber at Rind's shop.

Rev. C. F. Harrington, pastor of the same African Methodist Episcopal Church; Joe Thompson, fireman at the Baltimore & Ohio shops; Charles Thompson, runs a car for husbands; William Gray, employed at P. H. Harrington's drug store; William Tamm, laborer; Albert Thibault, laborer; Simon Shiller, cave drainer at Trotter; Charles Truman, invalid who draws a pension; Cliff Braxton, porter at West Penn barber shop; Harvey Wilson, waiter.

### ATTACK UNLAWFUL

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 21.—Attorney C. A. Rhoads today filed a petition with the court asking that 106 names be stricken from the registry list of the Fourth ward. Uniontown, Pa. L. McInyre is the registry assessor.

### CARRY EXTRA SLEEPER

Night traffic on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has been so heavy for the past week that No. 6 has an extra sleeper going through here each morning.







## PETITIONER SAYS HE DOESN'T KNOW OF REGISTRY FRAUD

Signed Paper Because McGinnis and Irwin Asked Him to.

### WHY ARE THE NAMES ATTACKED?

Mystery Surrounds Charges Preferred in Two Wards Here Over Registration of Voters; Democratic Registrar Declares He Doesn't Believe Charges

That he knows of no registry fraud in Conneltsville and signed the paper making such charges because Attorney E. C. McGinnis, Postmaster W. D. McGinnis and Deputy Revenue Collector John Irwin asked him to, was the assertion of one of the men whose signature appears on the petition to the county commissioners asking that the names be stricken from the registration list in two wards. This man says he signed the paper because the Democratic leaders—two of them Federal jobholders—asked him to. He admitted that he did not know what he was signing when he did it, and further declared that he didn't know of any election frauds being either committed or attempted.

So far the Democrats have been careful to disclose none of the charges that have been made in connection with the alleged registry fraud. They claim that the names that are attacked "appear in the registration lists falsely and fraudulently" and that the men have no right to vote.

Several of the men whose names have been attacked have declared they intend to fight the matter. Others are expected to ignore the whole proceeding. Several men, whose right to exercise the suffrage would be jeopardized if the Democratic Federal jobholders here had their way, are indignant.

Switching the "registration lawsuits" to Conneltsville is a grandstand play, here and there, decided one man, who knows what he is talking about. The scheme was hatched for publicity purposes by McGinnis, McGinnis and Irwin. They stood in the background. It is the whole thing collapses.

It probably will, Ralph Long, C. S. Bishop, James O'Donnell, S. A. Coughour and J. M. Robinson, who signed the papers, will have to do a lot of explaining to the fellows whose right to vote has been attacked. Mr. McGinnis, who nominated Bruce P. Stealing for county chairman at the Democratic county committee meeting and who was one of the vice presidents at the McGinnis-McCormick meeting, does not believe there was any fraud in the first ward registration, as claimed by Attorney E. C. McGinnis, Stealing's law partner. Mr. McGinnis was one of the registrars, and ought to know, he says.

"The first intimation I received that the registration in our ward had been questioned was through the newspaper. I was greatly surprised. We were particularly careful about the registration. As a matter of fact, I was rather proud of the showing made in the first ward. I believe every man who registered is entitled to a vote."

### SOMERSET WEDDING

Miss Elizabeth Brubaker, bride of Harry E. Long.

SOMERSET, Oct. 16.—Harry E. Long, a clerk in Mullin's drug store, Somerset, and Miss Elizabeth Brubaker, of West Conneltsville, were married at the parsonage of Trinity Lutheran Church here this morning at 6 o'clock. The ceremony was solemnized by J. T. Wagner, minister of the Trinity church. The young couple left in a taxi for Friedensburg, where they boarded the early Baltimore and Ohio train for Johnston. The honeymoon will include a brief visit at Atlantic City and a trip to Tampa, Fla.

Mr. Long is a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Frank Long of Somerset. The bride is a daughter of William H. Brubaker of Friedensburg, and is a member of the Trinity Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Long will be at home in Somerset after November 10.

### PAYS TUITION FEES.

Connellsville Township's High School

Instruction Cost \$668 Last Year. It cost Connellsville township \$668 to provide high school instruction for its students last year, that being the amount of tuition turned over to Superintendent S. P. Ashe of the local schools this school year.

Connellsville township has no high school and the tuition of all pupils who attend the Connellsville high school is paid by the district. The arrangement is a profitable one for the township, for to maintain a high school would cost many times the sum turned over for tuition. They in reality maintained a four year high school last year for \$668, as the pupils are members of all four classes of the high school here.

Checks from other townships for similar tuition are still to come in.

### STOFFER-BLAIR

Dawson Girl Bride of Star Junction

The marriage of Miss Nellie Stauffer, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Stauffer of Dawson, and Earl E. Blair of Star Junction took place last Thursday at 8 o'clock at the parsonage of the Christian Church at Perryopolis. Rev. Huffer, the pastor, officiating.

The bride was an operator in the office of the Bell Telephone Company at Dawson. The bridegroom is a bookkeeper for the Star Junction. Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Blair left for an automobile trip.

## SENATOR CROW REITERATES CHARGE THAT PALMER WORKED AGAINST LABOR BILLS IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION OF 1907

Republican Chairman Cites Twelve Specific Instances of Democratic Candidate's Activities in Behalf of Corporations and Against the People; Opposed Liability Law and Grade Crossing Measures That Were Pending.

Senator William D. Crow, chairman of the Republican State Committee, today repudiated the denial of Representative A. Mitchell Palmer that he was a paid lobbyist of the railroad interests in Pennsylvania, during the 1907 session of the Legislature, citing 12 important bills in the interest of labor and the people which Palmer fought as the "paid lobbyist" of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company. The statement is as follows:

A. Mitchell Palmer, in answer to my charge that he was a paid lobbyist of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company in the session of the Legislature of 1907, says that I am "a plain liar."

Remembering that Mr. Palmer's excuse for not appearing in the session of the Legislature of 1907 was that he was in the United States Army, I was not surprised to find that he was in the United States Army. I was not surprised to find that he was in the United States Army. I was not surprised to find that he was in the United States Army.

It had been charged that the railroad men were guilty of unjust discrimination against the people and that they were engaged in a conspiracy to monopolize the business of the State. It was also charged that they were engaged in a conspiracy to monopolize the business of the State.

It is a matter of common knowledge to the members of the Legislature and to the people of this State that the railroad men were engaged in a conspiracy to monopolize the business of the State. It is a matter of common knowledge to the members of the Legislature and to the people of this State that the railroad men were engaged in a conspiracy to monopolize the business of the State.

With Mr. Palmer I have no personal quarrel. I do not believe in personal quarrels. I do not believe in personal quarrels. I do not believe in personal quarrels. I do not believe in personal quarrels. I do not believe in personal quarrels.

The Republican State Committee has been charged with the duty of investigating the charges against Mr. Palmer. It has been charged with the duty of investigating the charges against Mr. Palmer. It has been charged with the duty of investigating the charges against Mr. Palmer.

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Denouncing the Republican party and opposing to the men who toil, the rights and privileges of the people are being taken away from them. The rights and privileges of the people are being taken away from them. The rights and privileges of the people are being taken away from them.

Further referring to A. Mitchell Palmer and his part as a lobbyist of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company during the legislative session of 1907, I reiterate what I charged in my first interview, that A. Mitchell Palmer was the paid lobbyist during that session of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.

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to enlarge the rights and privileges of the people and to curtail those of the corporate interests of the State. Being a member of the Senate of that session, my statements are based upon personal knowledge and experience and upon information obtained through members of the Legislature of that session.

It is a fact within common knowledge that during that session of the Legislature, there were many bills introduced curtailing the rights of railroads and other corporations and enlarging and broadening the rights of the people and improving conditions under which they live. It followed the extra session of 1906, when the first important step in this direction was taken.

It had been charged that the railroad men were guilty of unjust discrimination against the people and that they were engaged in a conspiracy to monopolize the business of the State. It was also charged that they were engaged in a conspiracy to monopolize the business of the State.

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mining and manufacturing companies supplying freight to the road and general unsatisfactory conditions existing from overlooking directors and joint ownership of such companies. To correct this evil a bill was introduced for the purpose of enforcing a separation of coal companies and railroad companies. This bill Mr. Palmer opposed.

Along the same line, a bill was introduced to prohibit undue or unreasonable discrimination in charges on facilities for distributing freight of passengers. This bill Mr. Palmer opposed.

Along the same line, a bill was introduced to prohibit shippers, draymen, etc., from discriminating against the public in charges for the purpose of protecting the public against rebates and discriminations. This bill Mr. Palmer opposed.

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## "Waverly" Oils and Gasolines

Gasolines—Lubricants—Waxes—Specialties

Waverly Oil Works Co. Pittsburgh

Cost More—Worth Most

Rich increase, however, that only he made with the use of the electric motor at a public election, to be held in such manner as shall be provided by law. In accordance with the foregoing, the following amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, are hereby proposed:

Section 1. The following amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, are hereby proposed:

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## CROW VIGOROUSLY DEFENDS ATTITUDE ON COMPENSATION

**Senator Declares Bill's De-  
feat Has Prevented  
Misery.**

### REPUBLICANS HOLD BIG RALLIES

Greeted by enthusiastic crowds at many points in the county, Senator Crow made his first speech of the campaign at Masontown, where he held a large rally.

Enthusiastic Republican rallies on Saturday were featured by the appearance of Senator W. F. Crow on the stump for the first time when he addressed a monster meeting at Masontown that evening. Senator Crow defended his position on the workmen's compensation bill during the 1913 session of the Legislature and showed that by his attitude he prevented misery that would have followed its passage. According to Senator Crow, had the proposed bill become a law, men with families would have been the first to be laid off in time of industrial depression such as the present, instead of the burden falling on the single men.

The Masontown meeting was the biggest of the present campaign. Speeches were made by Colonel Thomas S. Craig of Waynesburg, candidate for Congress at large, Attorney R. T. Hopwood, candidate for Congress from this district and Judge B. H. Report. Dr. George W. Neff presided as chairman of the meeting. Crow was furnished by the Masontown committee with a large number of bands and Harry Nott's drum corps. The speakers were given a great ovation, and hundreds marched in the parade which preceded the oratory. Senator Crow stood for the workmen's compensation bill in the Legislature of 1913. That bill did not come from the labor interests, he said. He said that the bill had been prepared by a corporation lawyer who had written his own ideas into the New Jersey bill. Senator Crow said that at the first hearing on the bill before the committee to which it was committed, the corporation lawyer presented the bill and said it was the skeleton from which a study of the proposition would be made. Two plans of compensation were discussed by Senator Crow. In the session of 1913 he said there was no opposition to a workmen's compensation bill.

I stood for a plan where every employer of labor assisted every other employer of labor to bear his loss, he said. Senator Crow stood for the payroll of every employer of labor to be assessed the money to be laid into the state treasury and a board appointed to administer the compensation to be paid by the state.

Senator Crow said that in the measure which has been introduced in the Legislature at the desire of the corporations was one which would place the burden of the compensation entirely on the employer, whose men were victims of any accident. He pointed out that the burden would fall easily on the United States Steel Corporation which has scores of plants, and that that reason the cost of the compensation would be apportioned among them so that none would feel it heavily.

He showed that the smaller employer of labor would be driven out of business by having to bear the cost of a disaster which would kill a few men, and the company would be required to pay the indemnities. He showed that under the bill which was before the last Legislature if a married man was killed he would lose the compensation to be paid in case of his death would be greater than that of an unmarried man.

Senator Crow said that he argued against the bill in the Senate for the reason that the men who were in business as they are at the present time, the corporations would lay off the men who had families to support for the reason that in case of accident their loss would be less if unmarried men were employed.

That bill would have been the greatest injury to those it sought to help, declared Senator Crow. Senator Crow told of Vance C. McClelland, Democratic-Whig, an party candidate for governor, who is about the state that he is the friend of labor and told of how he is the owner of the South Coast Coal Company in Cambria. The company was settled with the wives of seven miners who lost their lives in a disaster there due to the company's negligence for \$2,000.

Personal abuse of candidates and their friends by the Democratic party in this campaign was deplored by Senator Crow.

There will be no more than the tariff disposed of by the men, he said. "The men of Pennsylvania will vote on another issue, and that is whether a man's personal character is his own. No man or set of men has a right to take or destroy that which he cannot hand back."

Senator Crow said that this is a get-together campaign and that this election will lay the foundation for the election in 1915 of Republican candidates and the election of a Republican President in 1916.

ask said Senator Crow that among the galaxy of Republican candidates of the state Fayette county will take her stand never to depart.

An enthusiastic rally was held at Dawson Saturday night. The Connellsville Military Band furnished the music and in spite of the rain the Dawson Opera House was crowded. Dawson's L. D. Brown, John Dugan, Jr., Davis W. Henderson, S. R. Goldsmith and Joseph J. Kay spoke. Dr. H. J. Bell presided over the meeting.

There was an enthusiastic rally throughout the night at Point Marion, Smithfield and New Salem. Everywhere the Republican candidates and speakers were greeted with enthusiasm.

### CAMPAIGN SIDELIGHTS

In its desperation to explain a cause of the financial depression that will let the Democrats out, The Daily News advances the statement that it is estimated 2,500 men departed from this region (to join the European armies) in the war and that they carried with them an average of \$700 each.

The News knows better. Its own reporters chased the foreign exodus story for weeks following the break in the war. They learned that practically none of the foreign legion foreigners returned to their native land. The foreigners couldn't have gotten back if they wanted to because the steamship companies would not take them.

A banker who is a Democrat and presumably a Palmerite, Mr. C. M. C. Sterlings, Highgate, Democrat, it was asked if he thought 2,500 for Europe in 1914. There is a foreign legion connected with his bank so he is in a position to know whether there was a general exodus. Did 2,500 foreigners leave the coke region? he was asked.

Great Scott! he replied. Nothing like that number. Would a few hundred cover it? he was further questioned. Yes, he replied. The story of an exodus of the 2,500 foreigners from the coke region is on a par with the balance of the political rot the Democrat organ is wishing on the public.

The brass buttons for American soldiers uniforms have been made in England under contract awarded by the Democratic Secretary of War and Democratic Secretary of the Navy.

Uncle Sam's soldiers and sailors wear a lot of brass buttons. Some of them have two double rows down the front of their uniforms. Then there are army and navy ornaments, shoulder straps and other kind of official insignia.

Uncle Sam spends from sixty to seventy thousand dollars a year for brass and bronze buttons. In the budget clause of schedule G of the Democratic tariff law the duties on these buttons was reduced from 32 percent to 10 percent ad valorem. As soon as this cut was made an English firm entered competition for the button order and because of cheap labor was able to underbid the American manufacturers who had handled the order for several years and had given employment to hundreds of men in the making of American buttons for American soldiers.

New England manufacturers naturally made a big protest. No attention was paid to this until the protest came so strong Democratic Senators and Congressmen from New England saw their mistake and used the cancellation of these contracts. Not until July, however, was the contract to the English firm cancelled and then it was given up on the ground that cancelled conditions made delivery uncertain. Thus the war was a very present need in time of trouble to the Democrats.

The announcement that Senator W. F. Crow will address a meeting at the Soldiers Theatre, soon, is the best news his campaign opponents have had since he was elected. It would have been a great opportunity to catch him just as he was about to leave the state. But he would have been a finish, says the Connellsville News. The News believes the proper way to conduct a campaign is to insult public spirit of the community and to point out the cost of the compensation in the face of impending defeat. The News wants to see a public path to a sin in its own hand.

A political man need not necessarily have the right to be heard and to present their arguments to the public in any manner they elect. The Courier recognizes that in 1914 and in that reason would have been a very proper effort to disturb either the Democrats or the Bull Moose during their platform engagements here. Mr. Palmer, a respectful hearing. It is the News's belief that Senator Crow is making arguments that it would break in his meeting which then permit the voters to hear him.

### PLANT SHUTS DOWN

The Lilly Coal Company, one of the largest and best in the county, has shut down its plant. The plant is located about one mile below Brownsville. The company owns about 700 acres of land. It is a new plant and if running it full capacity would employ 100 men.

The plant has only been running two days a week for the past two months. Thursday, Sept. 10, the men were laid off and notice was given later that the plant would shut down indefinitely on account of lack of orders.

### WORKING TIME CUT

Cambria Steel Employees Are Hard Hit by Bull Business. The Cambria Steel Company has issued notice to all of its employees announcing that with this week working hours will be reduced to nine hours a day instead of 10 with a corresponding reduction in wages. The method adopted is to let the men work a week of 10 hours and then a week of 9 hours. The plants of the company are operating under heavily reduced capacity and with the smallest force in years.

### SOME CORN CUTTER

Bristol Men Average 172 Shocks a Day for Three Days. Farmers in Fayette county who think they are some corn cutters will be interested in the record of Charles Cannon of Bristol, Pa., who last week cut 104 shocks in three days and averaged 37 shocks a day.

Cannon was a week to cut 14 acres of corn. He did it in three days. He claims that 100 shocks a day is a pretty good record in this section at the state.

## CLUMSY BURGLARS SMASH WINDOWS IN SEARCH FOR PELT

**They Try to Enter Department Store, but Then Vanish.**

### RANSACK A LUMBER OFFICE

Smash a typewriter and apparently leave without getting anything of value. Men in Hotel and Robbed at Dunbar. Two Robberies at Perry.

Aroused by the sound of breaking glass about 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning, Ed L. Dunbar, night man at the Wright Hotel, called out to see what was the matter. He found a man in the room and the man had smashed the glass and was in the act of running out. Dunbar called out to him and the man ran out. Dunbar called out to him and the man ran out.

It was afterward discovered that the man had smashed the glass with which he tried to enter the room. He had a knife with him and he had a gun. He had a knife with him and he had a gun.

It is believed that the same man smashed a window in the rear of the office of the Connellsville News, Sunday morning. The man had a knife with him and he had a gun. He had a knife with him and he had a gun.

The man responsible for the latest attempt at a robbery was evidently a burglar for he carried a knife with him and he had a gun. He had a knife with him and he had a gun.

Perpetrators were caught by the police. The man had a knife with him and he had a gun. He had a knife with him and he had a gun.

### FLINN LOSES

Falls in Fight to Get Palmer Off the Ticket. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—William Flinn of Pittsburgh, former member of the House of Representatives, has lost in the fight to get William F. Palmer off the ticket for Governor of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Palmer is the authority for the statement that he will not accept a nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania. He is a former member of the House of Representatives.

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### HUNTERS LUCKY

They Return to Town With Big Bag of Game. In the early morning hours of Sunday, Oct. 19, a party of hunters returned to town with a big bag of game.

The hunters were successful in their hunt. They returned to town with a big bag of game. The hunters were successful in their hunt.

### SOME CANDIDATE

Records at Harrisburg Show Sipe A Likely Candidate. According to the records at Harrisburg, Sipe is a likely candidate for the office of Sheriff of Fayette county.

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### RETRENCHMENT ON B. & O.

Effects Its Men Here. Telegraphers and Shopmen Are Laid Off, 300 Men Run on Sunday. In spite of the additional traffic expected by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in moving the wheels of commerce in the coke and iron industry, the B. & O. has been forced to retrenchment on its employees. The railroad has laid off 300 men on Sunday.

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### PALMER DENIES CHARGE

Says He Did Not Have Old Soldiers Removed. Allegedly Questioned. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—William F. Palmer, former member of the House of Representatives, has denied a charge that he had old soldiers removed from the Pennsylvania National Guard.

Palmer said that he had no knowledge of the removal of old soldiers from the Pennsylvania National Guard. He said that he had no knowledge of the removal of old soldiers from the Pennsylvania National Guard.

### SHOOTS WOMAN AND SELF

One May Die as Result of Dual Tragedy at Brandy. After a quarrel in a hotel room at Brandy, Md., on Sunday, Oct. 19, a man shot and killed a woman and then shot himself. The man is now in the hospital.

The man is now in the hospital. The man is now in the hospital. The man is now in the hospital.

### WINS COKE SUIT

Former Brokers of this Region Get Damages in Boston. A suit for damages in the coke business has been won by former brokers of this region in a court in Boston.

The former brokers of this region have won a suit for damages in the coke business. The former brokers of this region have won a suit for damages in the coke business.

### STANDER SUIT FILED

Connellsville Man Wants \$2,000 Damages for Goods. Special to the Courier. UNIONTOWN, Oct. 21.—N. C. Standers, through Attorney John Dugan, has filed suit for \$2,000 damages for goods.

Standers is suing for \$2,000 damages for goods. Standers is suing for \$2,000 damages for goods. Standers is suing for \$2,000 damages for goods.

### MRS. MOORE A VICTIM

Greenburg Woman Admits Joshua, \$20,000 in Bank Swindle. NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, a Greenburg woman, has admitted a swindle of \$20,000 in a bank.

Mrs. Moore is a victim of a swindle. Mrs. Moore is a victim of a swindle. Mrs. Moore is a victim of a swindle.

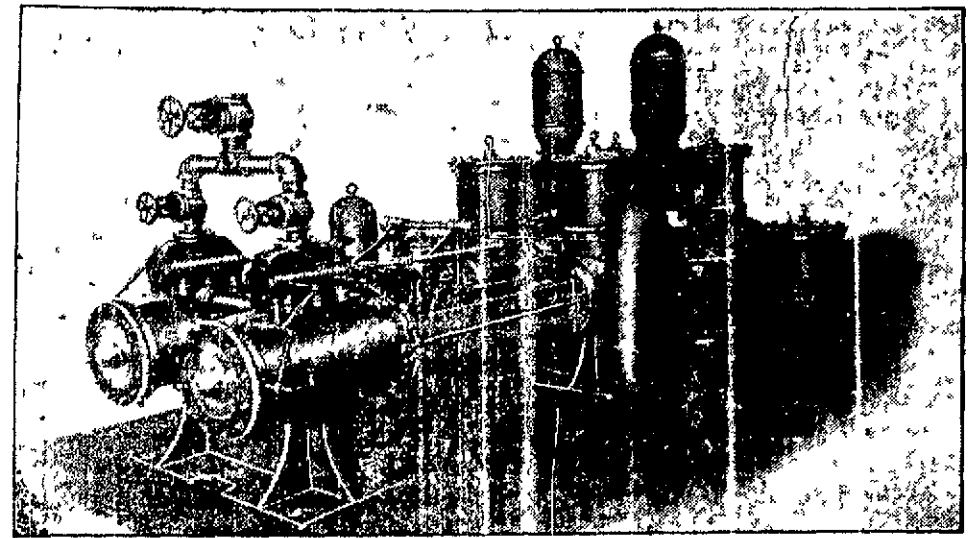
### NEW PUBLICATIONS

Bureau of Mines Announces Pamphlets for Coal Trade. The following new publications have been issued by the Bureau of Mines:

## The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole manufacturers of the Lepley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture:

## PUMPS. ENGINES. FANS.

## Air Compressors.

## Steel Hoisting Cages.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction. We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines. Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

## OHIO MINERALS

Output in Ohio is valued at more than \$121,000,000. Ohio is a rich mineral state. The value of the minerals produced in Ohio is valued at more than \$121,000,000.

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## E.C. BAKER CO

Civil, Mining and Municipal Engineering, UNIONTOWN, PA.

SPECIALTIES—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants, Development of and Reports on Coal Properties, Highway Construction and Multiple Improvements.

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Plants 2 and 3, Overa. 200

Overa. 200

Overa. 200

Overa. 200

Overa. 200

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Overa. 200

Overa. 200

Overa. 200

Overa. 200

Overa. 200

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